

environment which provides sufficient outlets for recreation, social, and spiritual diversions. To the extent that the specific employment denies or interferes with these normal human requirements, either compensatory inducements must be offered or high employee attrition and limited recruitment fields must be expected.

3. It is fully realized that the preceding analysis of employee requirements is not inflexible. The motivations and desires of individuals conform to no precise formula. Nevertheless, we are convinced that certain types of employment with CIA do not fulfill the cited basic requirements of the average employee. Specifically, it is believed that all CIA employees engaged in covert activities in foreign countries incur serious risks to, and impairment of, their physical, mental and social well being which they would not encounter in normal commercial or government careers. In addition to this group, it is anticipated that certain employees in the United States will necessarily be actually engaged in physically hazardous duties. The results, we believe, have been and will continue to be as follows:

- a. Reluctance of employees to accept certain types of assignments; particularly assignments to foreign areas.
- b. Lack of adequate recruitment inducements to persuade the highest type candidates to forsake commercial or normal government employment in view of obvious disadvantages and risks of CIA employment.
- c. A high attrition rate particularly among employees who are approaching or who have arrived at their most productive period as the result of many years experience, training and foreign area residence.

4. The particular deficiencies and risks of CIA employment in covert activities are quite specific and can be fully illustrated by factual examples. Although the incidence of injury, death or hardship to an employee or his family can not be foreseen actuarially, the risks and hardships are definite and should be offset as much as possible by inducements and safeguards with the objective of creating a career service of the highest quality of personnel. These risks and disadvantages include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Death, injury, or imprisonment for the employee or members of his family at the hands of either foreign governments or hostile groups as the result of disclosure or suspicion of involvement in covert activities for the U. S. Government.
- b. Reduced assurance of continuing employment as a career intelligence employee due to loss of usefulness arising from necessary or inadvertent disclosure and/or retaliatory ejection by foreign governments.
- c. Physical or mental breakdown occasioned by the extraordinary tensions and pressures of covert activities.
- d. Physical disability and illness occasioned by the placement of employees at notably unhealthful posts.
- e. Lack of recognition in the employee's vocational and social life occasioned not only by the high degree of anonymity required by CIA covert activities, but, also, the not infrequent requirement that employees assume an inferior social or vocational status for cover reasons.
- f. Lack of desirable environment and facilities for the maintenance, education, and development of a family.

6. Any plans to provide for rights, privileges, and benefits to employees to offset these disadvantages of CIA covert or hazardous employment must be reasonable, easily administered and not excessively costly, and further, must be compatible with the prevailing political and legislative views. With these factors in mind, various types of special incentives and safeguards have been reviewed. Of this group, a select few are discussed in following paragraphs as seemingly the most effective and the most practical.

Accelerated Retirement.

Legislative action is recommended which will provide time and one half credit for each month, or fraction of a month, spent in foreign countries in connection with the covert activities of CIA. In addition to this extra service credit for foreign duty, it is proposed that the normal minimum retirement age limit be reduced by each month of foreign duty. To illustrate: assume an employee during his career might spend twelve years in Departmental positions under the normal Retirement System, and in addition, spend twelve years in foreign countries engaged in covert activities. His retirement service is 30 years ($12 + (12 \times 1.5)$). His retirement age limit has been reduced from age 62 to age 50. Accelerated retirement on this basis would not only be a tremendous inducement to accept the risks and hardships of overseas employment on covert activities, but would also recognize the debilitating and exhausting effects of foreign service performed under terrific tension.

Continuation of Pay during Periods of Imprisonment.

In the event an employee is imprisoned under circumstances which indicate that the imprisonment is directly or indirectly

attributable to the covert duties of the employee, he shall continue to receive his base pay together with appropriate in-grade promotions without regard, however, to the normal limitations on the range of within-grade promotions. To illustrate: a GS-9 imprisoned for 20 years would progress from a base of \$4600 to \$7400 at promotion intervals of twelve months through grade GS-11 and at 18 months intervals thereafter. Grade classifications would be ignored under these circumstances.

Death Benefit

In the event an employee dies while overseas in conjunction with covert operations of CIA, and there is a reasonable presumption that his death may have been caused or induced by parties unknown because of suspicion or knowledge of such covert activities, a death gratuity payment in an amount equal the base pay of the employee for one year will be paid to the estate of the deceased.

Family Compensation Payments

Where there is a reasonable presumption that the death, injury, or disability of the immediate members of an employee's family was caused or induced by parties unknown because of suspicion or knowledge of the covert activities of the employee, the standards of the Employees Compensation Act shall be applied as regards to lump sum payments and hospitalization.

Excepted Status

Any employee of CIA, whether serving overseas or in the U. S., who is designated by the DCI in writing as being engaged in exceptionally hazardous duties shall be eligible for the benefits and protections prescribed above for employees engaged in covert activities in foreign countries.